

REMARKS

Claims 2-9 were rejected as being anticipated by the disclosure of the U.S. patent of Takahashi. Of the rejected claims, claims 2 and 9 are independent claims. The Takahashi reference does not identically disclose the subject matter of claims 2 and 9, and therefore does not anticipate these claims.

It is important to consider all of the features of the invention recited in independent claim 2 when comparing the claim to the Takahashi reference. The rejection of claim 2 states that regarding the side-by-side orientation of the first and second surface areas consider figure 10 of Takahashi. Figure 10 of the Takahashi reference discloses an end surface of the magnet 4 that is parallel to the length of the draw bar 3. The circular end surface of the magnet 4 shown in figure 10 is not positioned transverse to the draw bar length, but is positioned parallel to the draw bar length. This is clear from viewing figure 8. However, claim 2 requires "the magnetic surface being positioned transverse to the draw bar length." Thus, figure 10 of the Takahashi reference does not disclose this feature of the invention recited in claim 2, and therefore does not identically disclose the subject matter of the invention recited in claim 2. Because the Takahashi reference does not disclose all of the subject matter of the invention recited in claim 2, the reference does not anticipate claim 2 and claim 2 is allowable over the Takahashi reference.

In the rejection of claims 7 and 8, the Office Action states that figure 9 of Takahashi should be considered. The rejection states that a center axis running horizontally through the first and second draw bars shown in figure 9 would present symmetrical halves with first and second magnetic surface areas on opposite sides of

the center axis. However, claims 7 and 8 both depend from claim 2 which requires that the first surface area and the second surface area be positioned horizontally side by side on the magnetic surface. In viewing figure 9 of Takahashi, what the Examiner considers to be the first and second surface areas on opposite sides of the center axis passing through the draw bars 3 are positioned vertically side by side, not horizontally side by side as required by claim 2. Because claims 7 and 8 depend from claim 2 and include all of the subject matter of claim 2, figure 9 of the Takahashi reference, which does not disclose first and second surface areas positioned horizontally side by side, does not anticipate the subject matter of claims 7 and 8. Claims 7 and 8 are therefore allowable over the prior art.

In the "Responses to Applicant's Arguments," the Examiner states that figure 8 of the Takahashi reference discloses an outer surface of the cylindrical drum 4 that extends in a horizontal direction transversely to the length of the draw bar 3. The Examiner appears to state that this discloses the claimed magnetic surface that is positioned transverse to the draw bar length with the magnetic surface having a first surface area of a first polarity and a second surface area of a second polarity, the first and second surface areas being positioned horizontally side by side on the magnetic surface. However, the outer surface of the cylindrical drum 4 shown in figure 8 does not have first and second surface areas of different polarities. The outer surface of the cylindrical drum 4 shown in figure 8 is of one polarity, and the inner surface of the cylindrical drum 4 of figure 8 that faces toward the draw bar 3 is of an opposite polarity. This is shown in figures 9 and 10 of the referenced drawings. Figure 8 does not disclose a magnetic surface that is transverse to the draw bar length and has first and

second surface areas of first and second magnetic polarities that are positioned horizontally side by side as required by claim 2.

The Examiner then refers to figure 10 for a disclosure of a first surface area of "S" polarity and a second surface area of "N" polarity where the first and second surface areas are positioned horizontally side by side. However, the first and second surface areas shown in figure 10 that are labeled "S" and "N" are not part of a magnetic surface that is positioned transverse to the length of the draw bar 3 as required by claim 2. The circular surface shown in figure 10 is positioned parallel to the draw bar length. Therefore, figure 10 does not disclose all of the features of the invention recited in claim 2.

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With regard to independent claim 9, the Examiner takes the position that figure 10 discloses the claimed first and second surface areas of the first draw bar opposing the respective second and first surface areas of the second draw bar. The Examiner states that figure 10 discloses the first surface area of the first draw bar in an opposing contact position with the second surface area of the second draw bar, and the second surface area of the first draw bar is in an opposing non-contact position with the first surface area of the second draw bar. However, the non-contacting surfaces of the magnets 4 shown in figure 10 that are labeled "S" and "N" do not oppose each other, but face away from each other. Figure 10 of the reference discloses only one magnet surface of one polarity "N" that opposes a second magnetic surface of a second polarity "S." The other surfaces of the two magnets of opposite polarities do not oppose each other as required by claim 9. Therefore, the Takahashi reference does not identically disclose all of the subject matter of claim 9, and does not anticipate the claim.

In view of the remarks presented above, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2-9 are allowable over the prior art. If the Examiner is not willing to allow claims 2-9 in view of these remarks, it is requested that the Examiner contact the undersigned attorney to conduct a telephone interview on the Final Rejection to avoid a needless

Appeal of the Final Rejection.

Respectfully submitted,

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